

RACHINSKIY, V.V., prof. doktor khim. nauk; IGUNICVA, I.A.; SALDADZE, K.M.;
TURCHAK, Ye.B.

Comparative determination of the absorption capacity of anion
exchangers by using the weight, statical, isotope exchange,
and radiochromatographic methods. Izv. TSKHA no.6:195-201 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra prikladnoy atomnoy fiziki i radiokhimii Moskovskoy
ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A.
Timiryazeva.

L 54555-65 EM1(m)/EWG(m)/EWPL / Pc-4 RWH/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016713 UR/0286/65/000/010/0016/0616

AUTHORS: Samborskiy, I. V.; Pashkov, A. B.; Saldadze, K. M.; Grachev, L. I.; Chetverikov, A. F.; Parbafenkov, A. N.; Perevozkin, G. A.; Kas'yanenko, Ye. I.

TITLE: A method for producing ion exchangers. Class 12, No. 170908 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 16

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchanger, chemical production, filler, cotton, fiber

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing ion exchangers by mixing (in a determined order) the combined components, heating, holding, cooling, and consolidating the reactive mass, which is finally crumbled and dried. To improve the mechanical, filtering, and absorption properties of the exchangers, a fibrous filler, such as cotton floss, is introduced into the reactive mixture before drying.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 24Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 RL

L 20379-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/ENG(m) RM/DS
ACC NR: AP6006545

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0039/0042

AUTHORS: Pashkov, A. B.; Saldadze, K. M.; Semenova, Ye. I.; Puchkova, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Heterogenic, highly basic anion-exchange membranes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, ion exchange membrane, ion exchange resin, copolymer, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: It was the object of this investigation to construct heterogenic, highly basic anion-exchange membranes on the basis of a chloromethylated divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer and a polyethylene binder. Two types of polyethylene binders were used: low- and high-pressure polyethylene. The high basicity of the membranes was achieved by amination of the polymeric matrix with a 20% aqueous solution of trimethylamine and pyridine at different temperatures. The electrical resistivity, mechanical strength, relative elongation at the strength limit, swelling during amination, static capacity, and transference number in 0.1N NaCl of the membranes were determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the ion-exchange properties of the constructed

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.183.123.3

L 20379-66

ACC NR: AP6006545

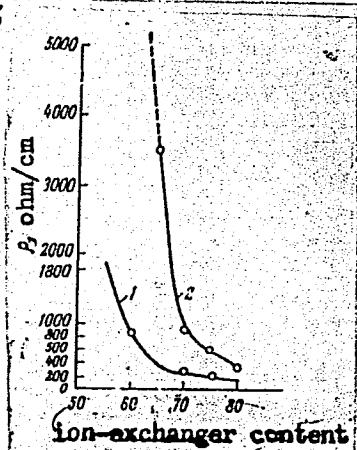


Fig. 1. Dependence of the specific electrical resistance ρ of the membranes on the basis of low- and high-pressure polyethylene ethylene, on the ion-exchanger content. Membranes on the basis of: 1 - low-pressure polyethylene; 2 - high-pressure polyethylene.

membranes were similar to the ion-exchange resin AV-17. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SURM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

L 34372-66 Ew I(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6010744

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/003/0561/0567

AUTHOR: Shaburov, M. A.; Saldadze, K. M.

ORG: Novokuybyshevskiy Branch, Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and
Organic Products (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organiceskikh
produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial)TITLE: Investigation of the behavior of the hydroxyl form of the strongly basic anion
exchangers AV-17 and AV-27 upon heating in water and some alcohols

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 561-567

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, thermal degradation, exchange reaction / AV-17 anion
exchange resin, AV-27 anion exchange resinABSTRACT: The authors investigate the stability to heating of the widespread strongly basic
anion exchangers AV-12 and AV-27 in the OH-form. The preliminary preparation of the
exchangers was described elsewhere (N. G. Polyanskiy, M. A. Shaburov, Zh. analit. khimii,
18, 304, 1963; Zh. analit. khimii, 117, 1965). The only difference was in the methodology
of investigation of the liquid phase in which the AV-27 was heated. Heating of AV-27 resins
at 100C was found to cause a slight loss of total exchange capacity (18% in 10 days). At 75C,
the loss is 8% in the same period. In alcohol media, a slight increase in the loss of exchange

UDC: 543.544

Card 1/2

SALDAK, Bronislaw

Social health services in People's Poland in the years
1944-1964 Mr '65. Praca z ksp spol 7 no.3:10-20 Mr '65.

KITA-BADAK, M.; BADAK, J.; SALDAN, M.

Remarks on the occurrence and origin of the uranium-bearing shales of the menilite series in the Middle Carpathians.
Bul geolog PAN 11 no.2:71-77 '64.

1. Carpathian Field Station in Krakow of the Institute of Geology and Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Presented by A. Bolewski.

KITA-BADAK, Maria; BADAK, Jerzy; SALDAN, Marian

Characteristics of the uranium bearing schists of the menilite series in the Central Carpathians. Kwartalnik geol 9 no.1: 137-156 '65.

1. Carpathian Field Station, Krakow, and Department of Rare and Radioactive Element Deposits of the Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Submitted March 31, 1964.

BORUCKI, Jerzy; SALDAN, Marian

Natural radioactivity and absolute age (K-Ar) of the crystalline rocks from the Rzeszotary IG-2 borehole. Kwartalnik geol 9 no.1: 1-16 '65.

1. Department of Rare and Radicative Element Deposits of the Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Submitted July 13, 1964.

SALDATSENKA, Ye. I., MOTUZ, K., red.; KALECHYTS, G., tekhn. red.

[Increasing farm production is a task for all the people] Uzdyn
sel'skai haspadarki - usenarodnaia zadacha. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va
BSSR, 1955. 159 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Agriculture)

VLADY
SAL'DAU, E. P. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Roentgenometrical study of oxides
and hydroxides of iron." Len, 1957. 10 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education
USSR. Len Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V.
Plekhanov), 100 copies (KL, 4-58, 81)

STULOV, N.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; POPOV, G.M.; BETEKH-TIN, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; ANSHELES, O.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; TATARSKIY, V.B.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.; NIKITIN, V.D.; RUDERKO, S.A.; DUBININA, V.N.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; VLADIMIROV, B.E.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.; KALININ, A.I.; BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; DOLIVO-DOBRYGOL'SKAYA, G.M.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.F.

Viktor Ivanovich Mikheev, Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.2:317-320
'57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Mikheev, Viktor Ivanovich, 1912-1956)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446820014-1

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; STULOV, N.N.

The Fedorov anniversary session. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 86 no.5:632-639
'57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Mineralogy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446820014-1"

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Scientific Session of the Fedorov Institute in conjunction with
the All-Union Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.5:
624-632 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Petrology)

SAL'DAU, E.P.

Relationship between refractive indices, dimensions of the elementary cell, and the composition of forsterite-fayalite series. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no. 3:234-239 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo gornogo instituta, deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
(Chrysolite)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Scientific session on crystallography dedicated to the 40th
anniversary of death of Evgraf Stepanovich Fedorov. Zap. Vses.
min. ob-va 88 no.5:615-632 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Fedorov, Evgraf Stepanovich, 1853-1919)
(Crystallography)

CHERNOPYATOV, S.P., SAL'DAU, E.P.

Bismuthine in ores of the Sadon deposit. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va
88 no.6:720-722 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo
Obshchestva. (Sadon region--Bismuthine)

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof. Prinimali uchastiye: MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; STULOV, N.N.; GENDELEV, S.Sh.; PIS'MENNYY, V.A.; BALASHOVA, M.N.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; KALININ, A.I.; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.M. PIOTROVSKIY, G.L., dotsent, otv.red.; FURMAN, K.P., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhnrad.

[Lectures on the morphology of mineral crystals] Lektsii po kristal-lomorfologii mineralov. Lvov, Izd-vo Lvovskogo univ., 1960.
(MIRA 14:1)
161 p.

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for
Mokiyevskiy, Stulov, Gendelev, Pis'mennyy, Balashova, Mikheyeva,
Sal'dau, Kalinin, Dolivo-Dobrovolskaya).
(Minerals) (Crystals)

FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V. SAL'DAU, E.P.

First all-Union conference held in Kiev on X-ray study of raw minerals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89 no.2:257-259 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Deystviel'nyye chleny Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
(Mineralogy) (X rays--Industrial applications)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Joint scientific session of the Fedorov Institute and the All-Union
Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.5:611-620 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mineralogy)

MIKHEYEV, V.I. [deceased]; KALININ, A.I.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

X-ray study of platinum from the Noril'sk deposit. Zap. LGI 38
no.2:99-106 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Noril'sk region--Platinum)
(X-rays--Industrial applications)

SAL'DAU, E.P.

X-ray study of the dehydration products of goethite and lepidocrocite.
Zap. LGI 38 no.2:140-149 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Goethite) (X-rays--Industrial applications)
(Lepidocrocite)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Conference of the Fedorovskii Institute and the All-Union
Mineralogical Society. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.5:616-628
'61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mineralogical societies)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Fedorov meeting on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of
the discovery of X-ray diffraction. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 91
no.5:621-634 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(X-ray crystallography)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446820014-1

LUNTS, A.Ya.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Genthelvite from pegmatites in the Kola Peninsula. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va
(MIRA 16:4)
92 no.1:81-84 '63.
(Kola Peninsula—Genthelvite) (Kola Peninsula—Pegmatites)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446820014-1"

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Session of the Feodorov Institute and the All-Union
Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.5:617-626
(MIRA 17:1)
'63.

FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.P.

Second All-Union Conference on the X-Ray Diffraction of Minerals.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.1:118-120 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446820014-1

BALASHOVA, M.N.; MOKITEVSKIY, V.A.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Joint meeting of the Fedorov Institute and Mineralogical Society
of the U.S.S.R. Zap.Vses.min.eb-va 93 no.6:727-735 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

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MIKHEYEV, V.I.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V., red.; SHVETSOVA,
E.M., ved. red.

[X-ray guide to minerals] Rentgenometricheskii opredeli-
tel' mineralov. Leningrad, Nedra. Vol.2. 1965. 362 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

ALYAVDIN, V.F.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KOMKOV, A.I.; KUKHARENKO A.A.. prof.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; SMOL'YANINOVA, N.N.; BORNEMAN-STARYNKEVICH, I.D.; TATARSKIY, V.B., prof.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.

From the Commission on New Minerals of the Mineralogical Society of the U.S.S.R. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.5:555-565 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Komissiya po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva. 2. Predsedatel' Komissii po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Frank-Kamenetskiy). 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Komissii po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya). 4. Sekretar' Komissii po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Sal'dau).

BALASHOVA, M.N.; MOKTYEVSKIY, V.A.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Joint session of the Fedorov Institute and the Mineralogical Society of the U.S.S.R. Zap. Vses. min. obshva 94 no.6:
737-748 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Mokiyevskiy, Sal'dau).

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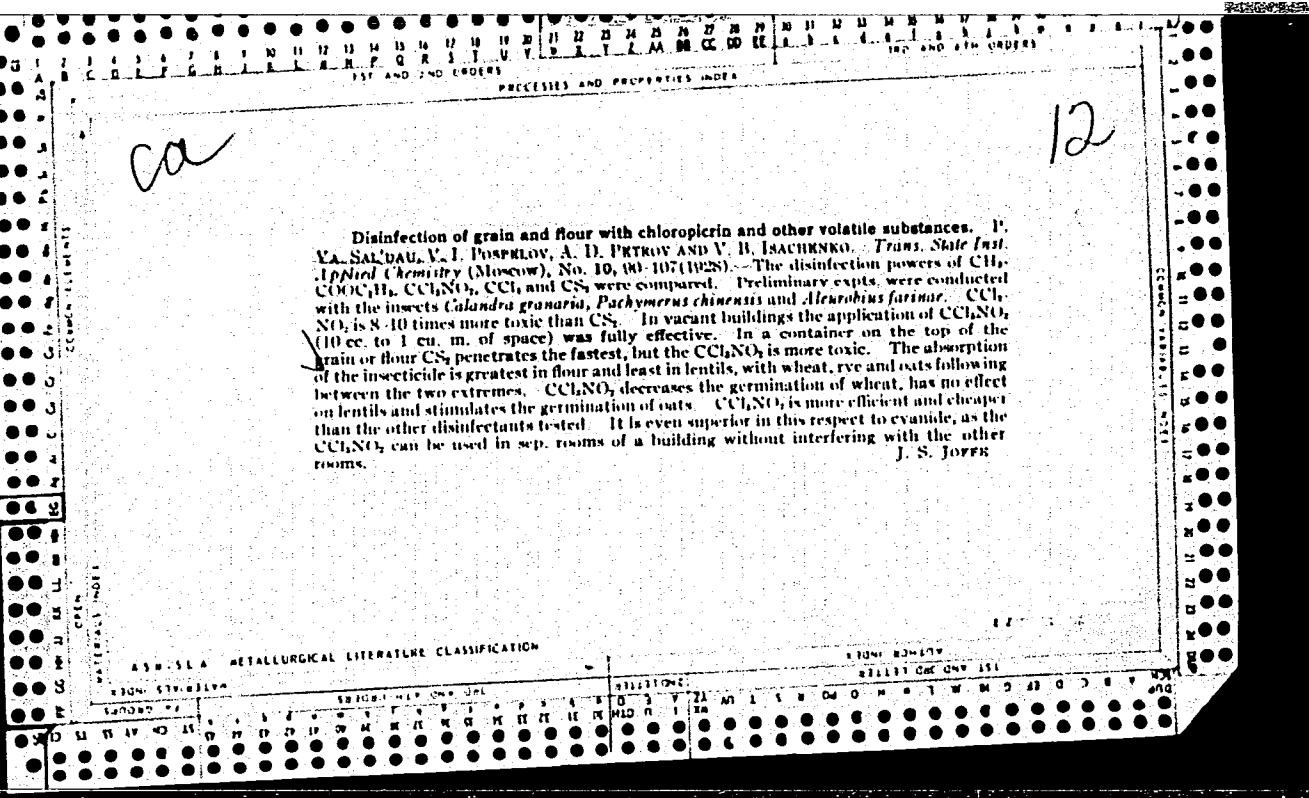
SAL'DAU, N. P.

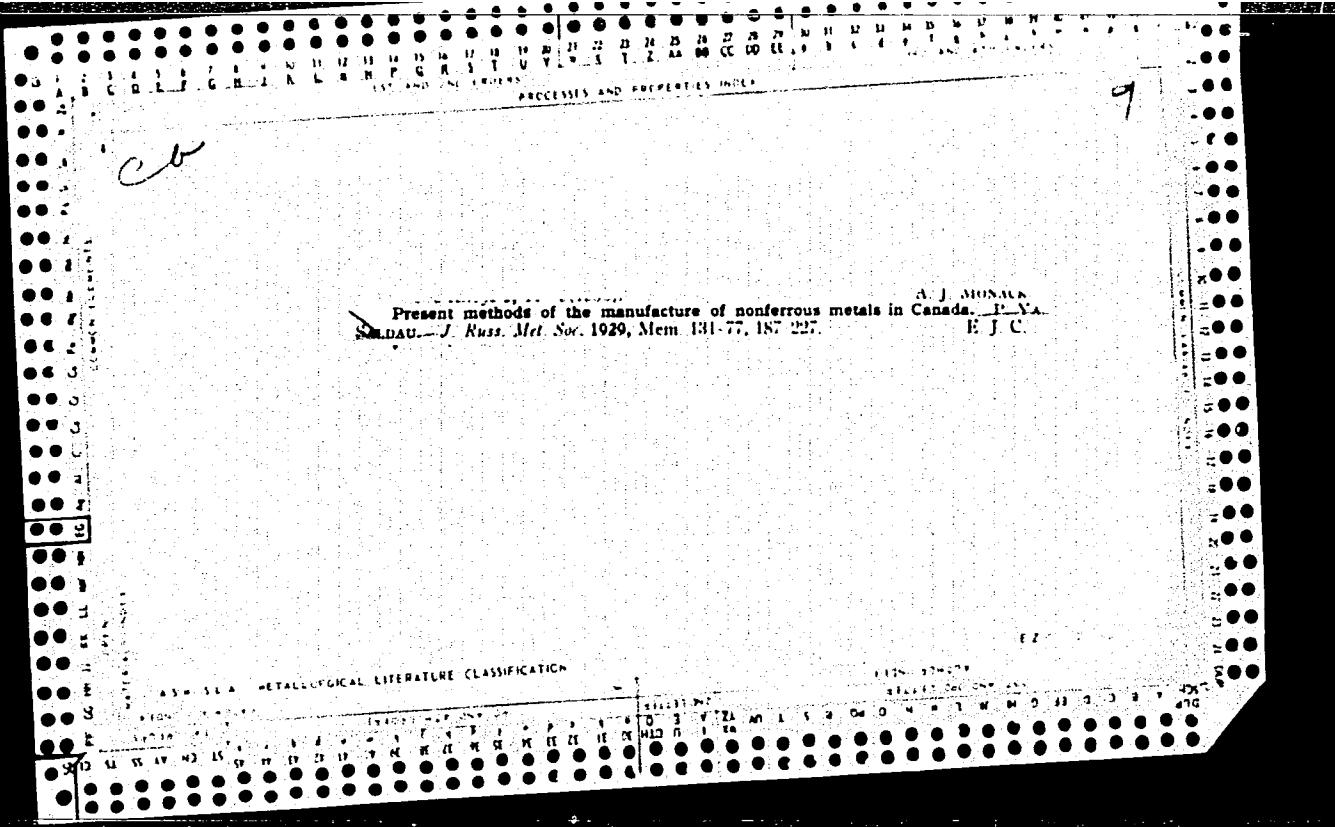
SAL'DAU, N. P. "The feeding of fish in the Ob'-Irtysh basin", Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta ozern. i rеч. ryb. khoz-va, Vol. XIVIII, 1949, p. 175-225, - bibliog: p. 225.

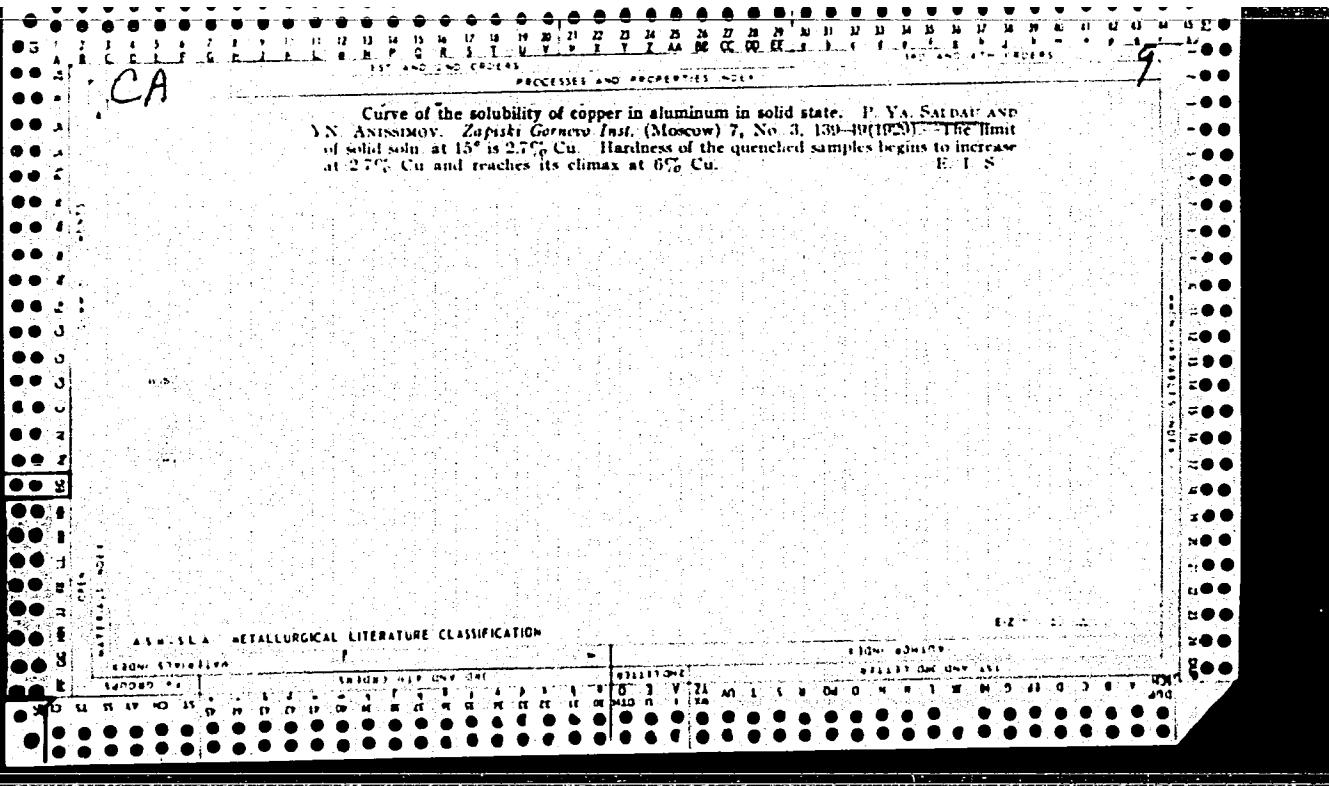
SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

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Transformations of the β -phase of copper-zinc alloys. P. Ya. SAL'YU AND I. V. SIVOV. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Nauk*, No. 1, p. 10, 1960. Heating samples of brass at 410° for 84 days showed no decompr. of the β phase into α and γ , which Carpenter and Edwards (*J. Inst. Met.*, 1962, 90, p. 1302) suggested takes place at 470° . Microscopic investigation of samples hardened at 480° and higher showed that the β -phase at this temp. corresponds to 51.3% at. % Zn and widens with increase in temp. In the interval between 480° and 490° transformation of β into another modification is suggested, the latter being designated by β' .

J. G. TORRE

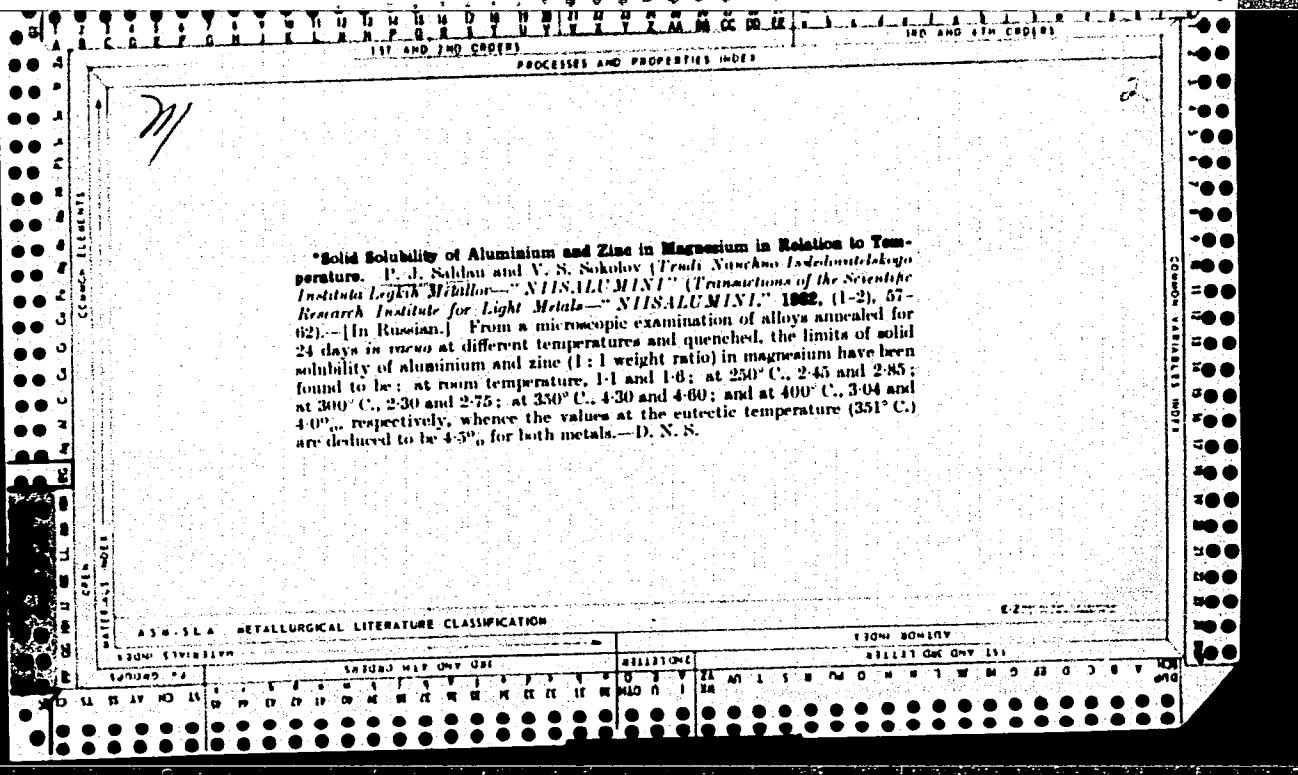
ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

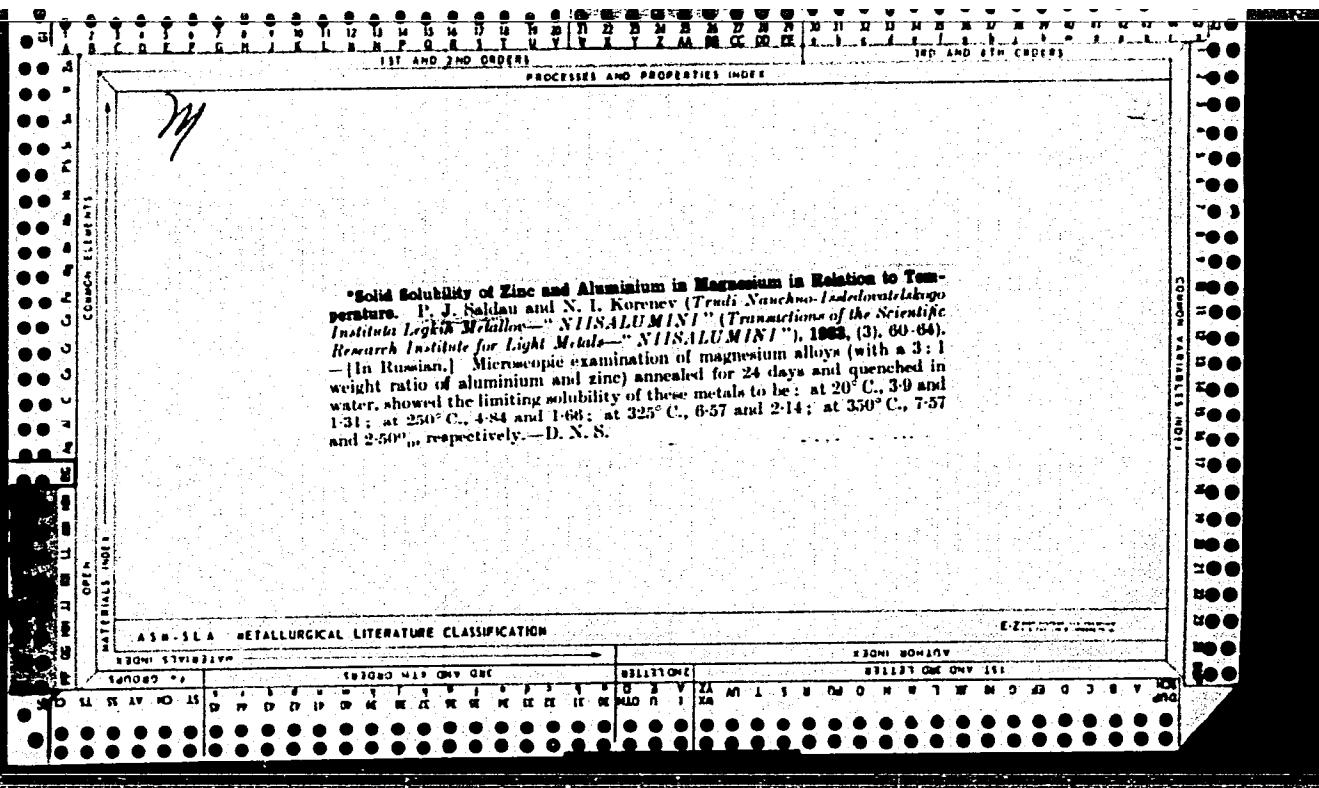
SECTION 100-1000

EXCELSIOR ONE SET

REGULARITY

REGULAR OR NOT

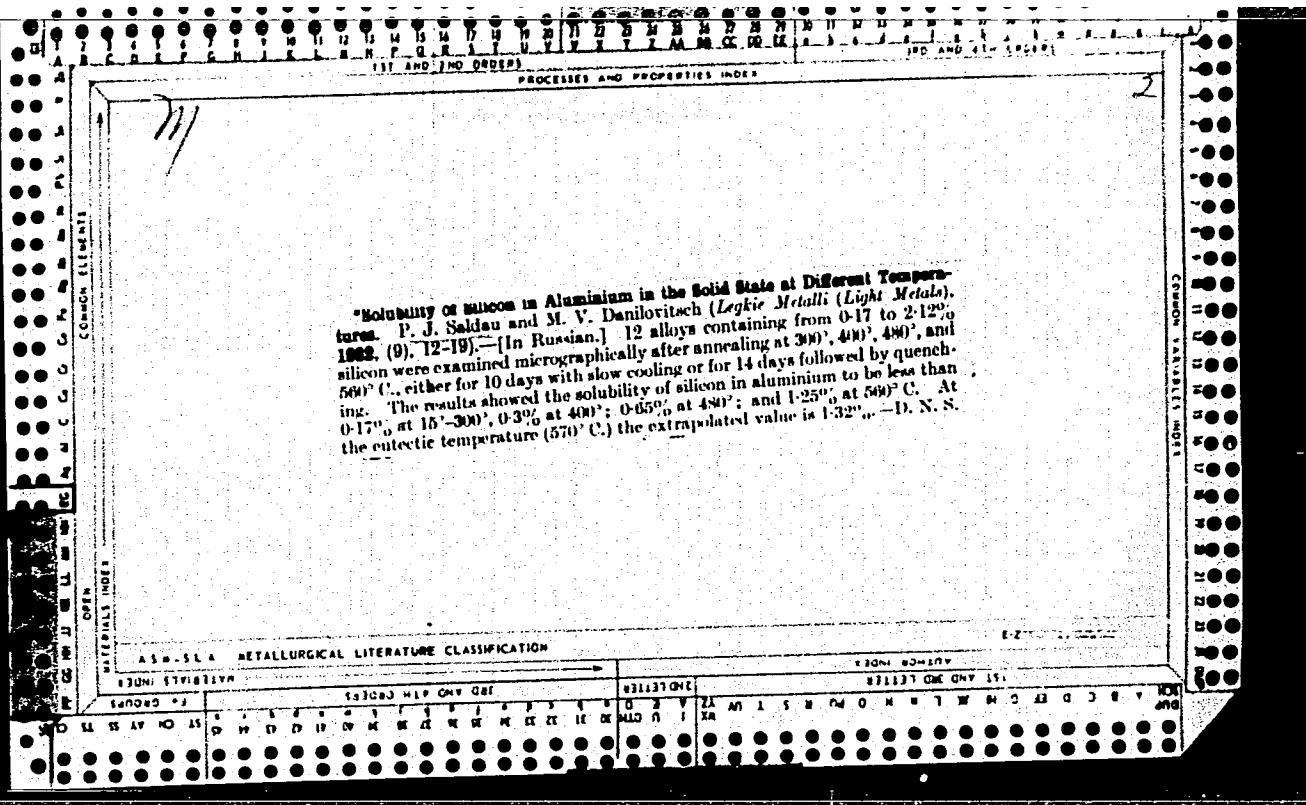




CA

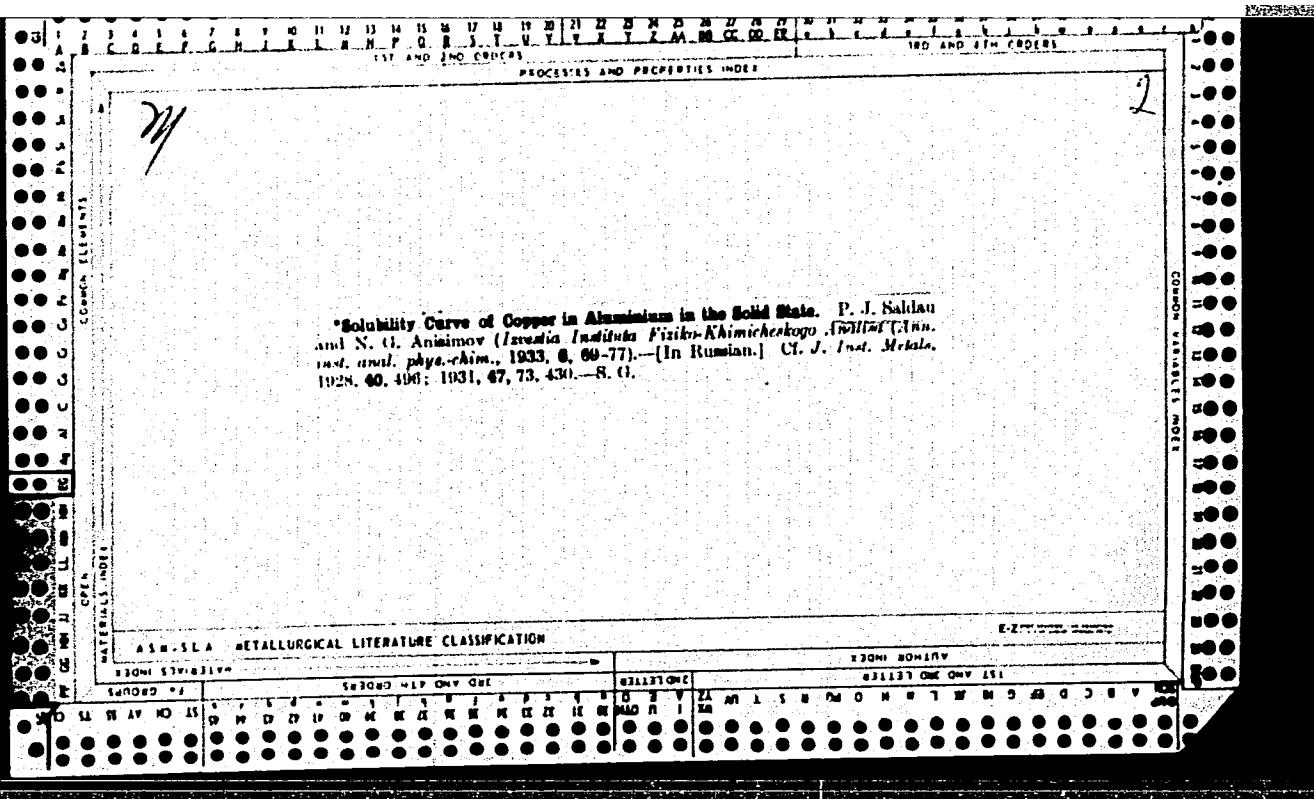
Solubility of silicon in aluminum in the solid state at various temperatures. P. Ye. Saldan and M. V. Danilovich. Ann. inst. anal. phys.-chem. (Leningrad) 6, 81-9 (1933).—Solv. curves of Si in Al in solid state were detd. for the temp. interval 15-860°. It was found that in the interval room temp. to 300° solv. is const. and is 0.09% by wt. of Si. From 300° to 400° solv. gradually increases up to 0.3%. Above 400° it increases rapidly up to 0.48% at 480°, and to 1.26% at 500°. By extrapolating the solv. curve up to the eutectic point at 570°, the limiting solv. is found to be 1.33% by wt. Si. S. I. Madorsky.

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



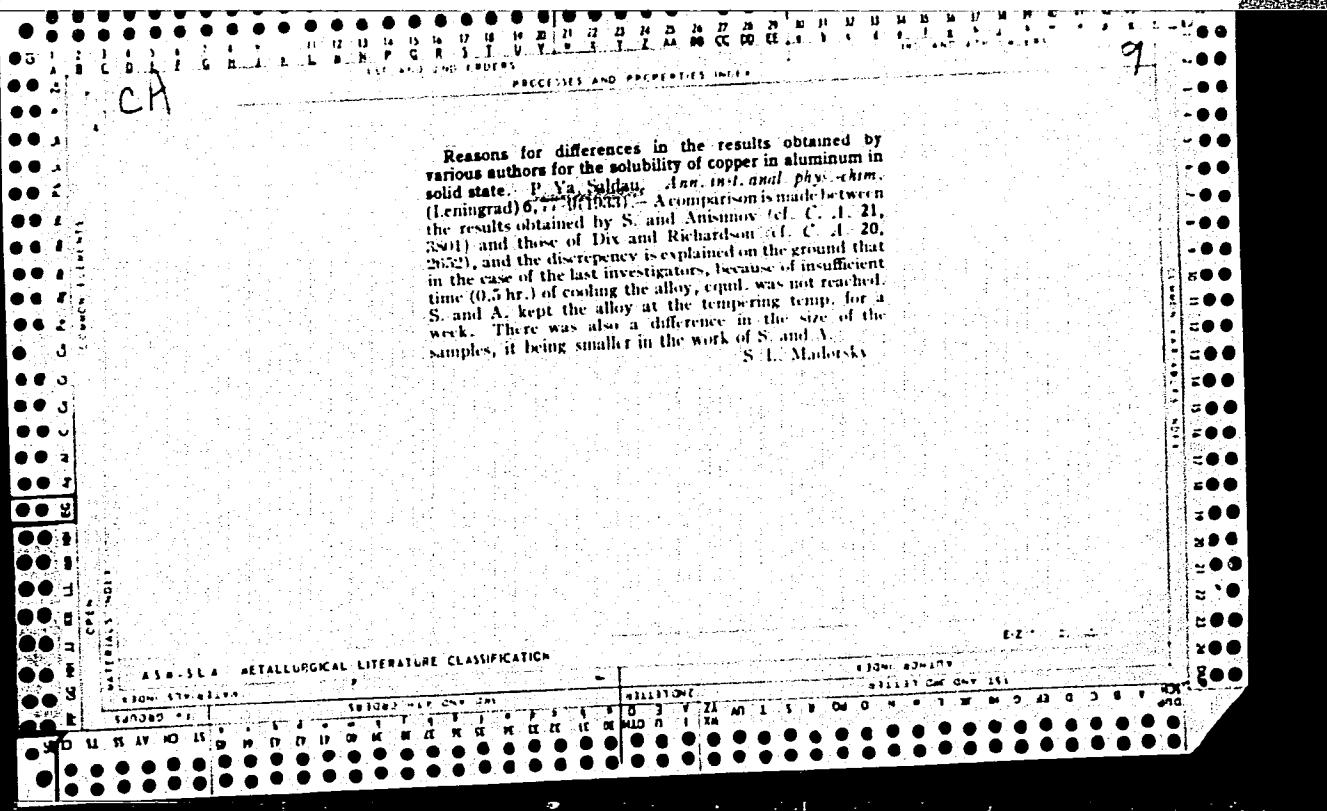
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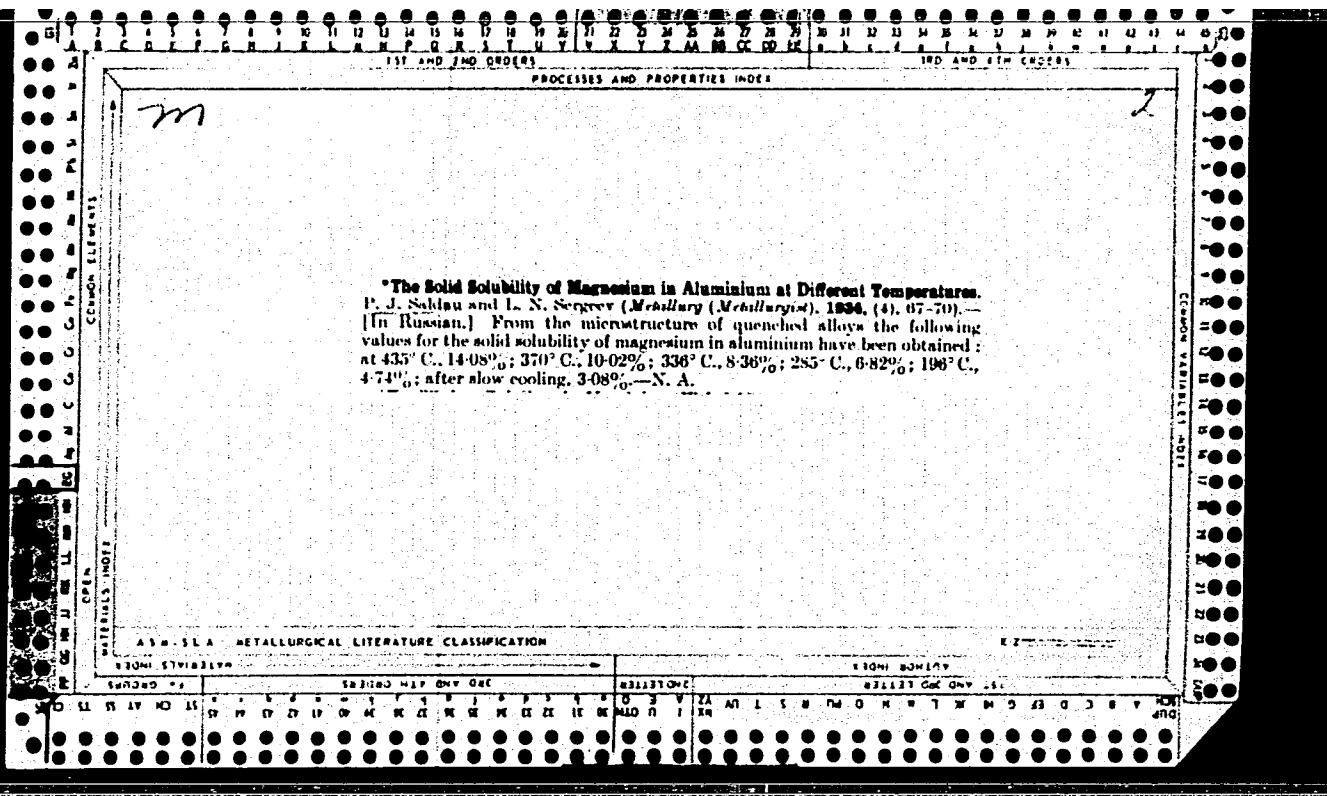
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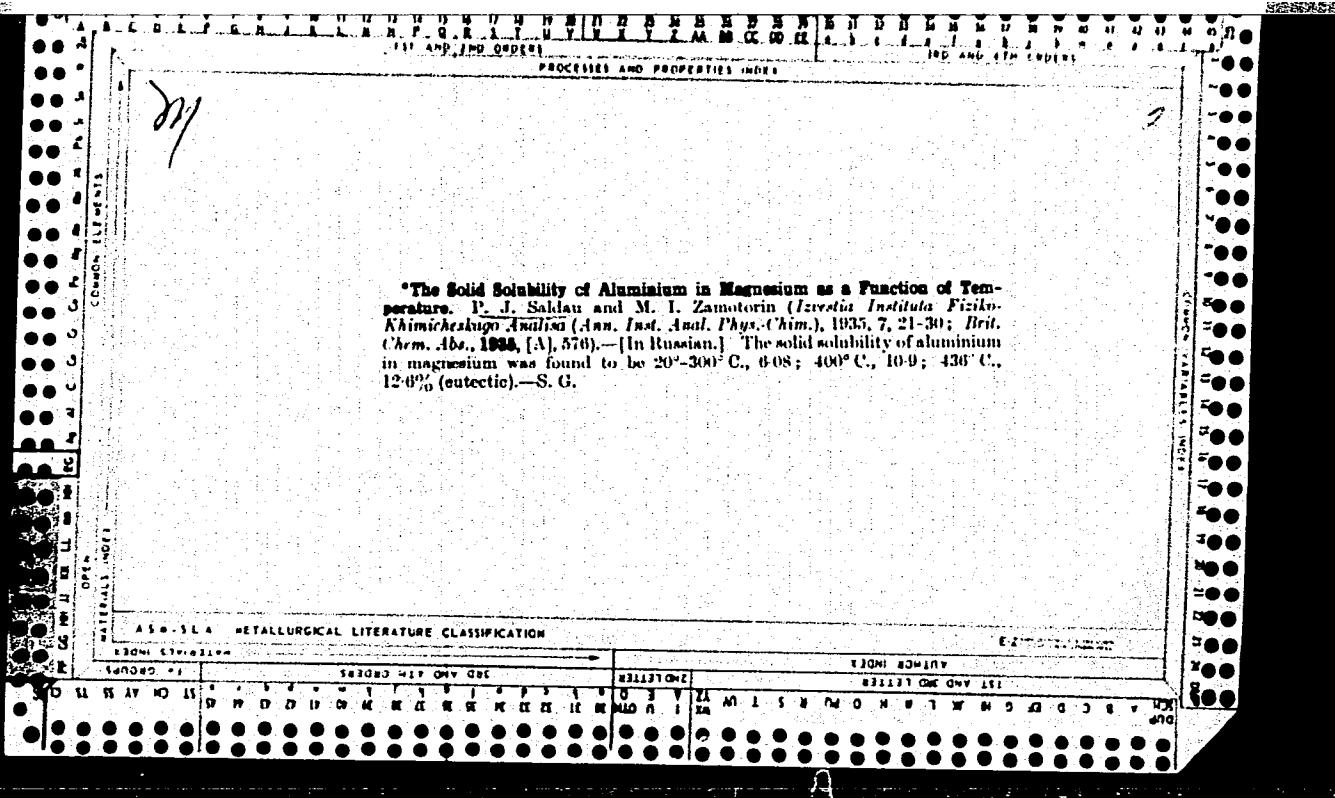


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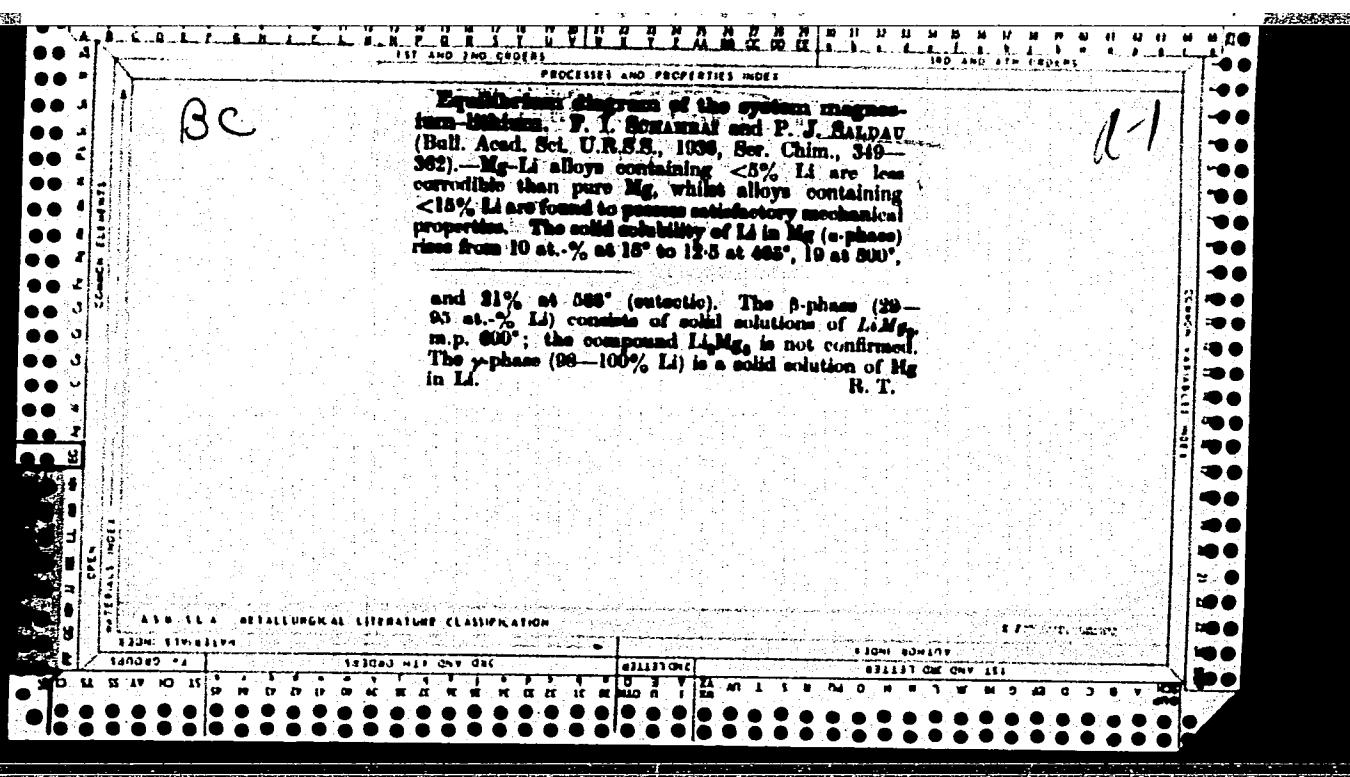
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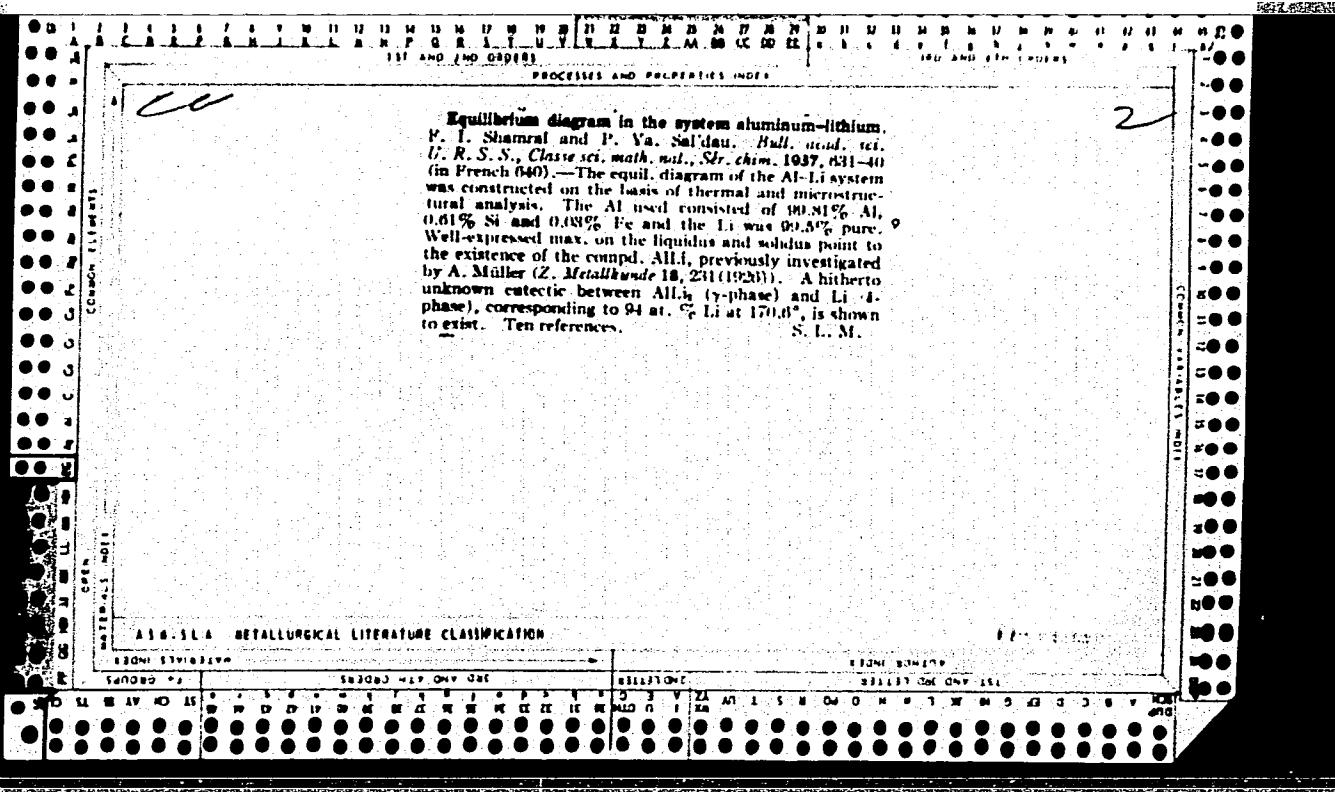
Solubility of the MgZn₂ compound in aluminum in the solid state at various temperatures. I. V. N. Sal'yan and M. I. Zamotorin, *Trans. Inst. metal phys. (U.S.S.R.)* 7, 31-S(1955).—Al alloys contg. 1.35% MgZn₂ were held at 460° for 30 days and then either immediately water-quenched or cooled to 300° and 400° and held at these temps. for 5 days and then water-quenched. The curves developed from microscopic examn. show the following solubilities of MgZn₂ in Al: 15° 1.58, 300° 3.57, 400° 24.7%, and at 475° the eutectic line is crossed with about 30% MgZn₂ in Al. C. B.

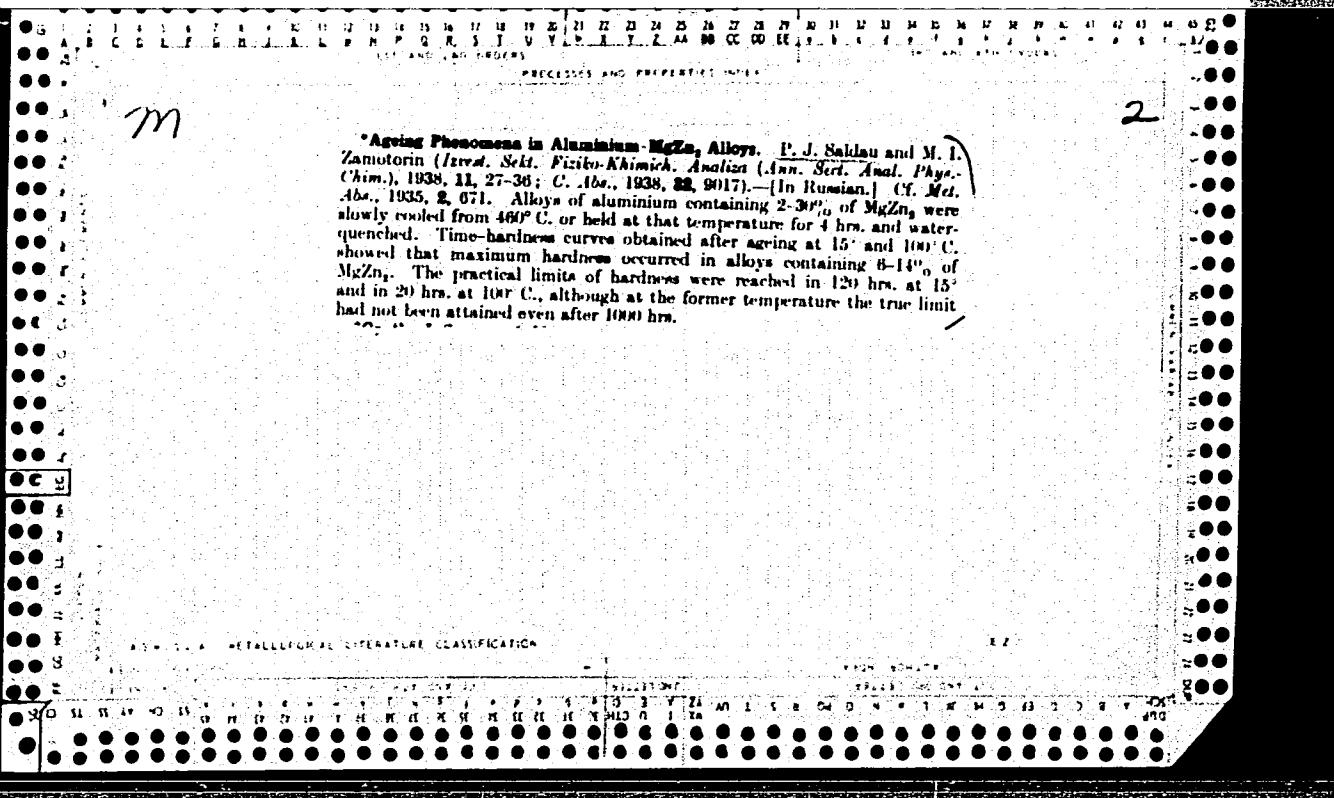


Spark plug electrodes. - B. Lakutin, P. Ya. Sal'dan, M. I. Zamotorin and N. V. Ageev, *Naukova Tekhnika*, 1937, No. 10, 2-3.—The usual soft wire, contg. C 0.07-0.08%, was metallized in a mixt. of FeAl 49, Al 0.5, 49 and NH₄Cl 2% at a temp. somewhat higher than that of cementation, to give a material for the central spark plug

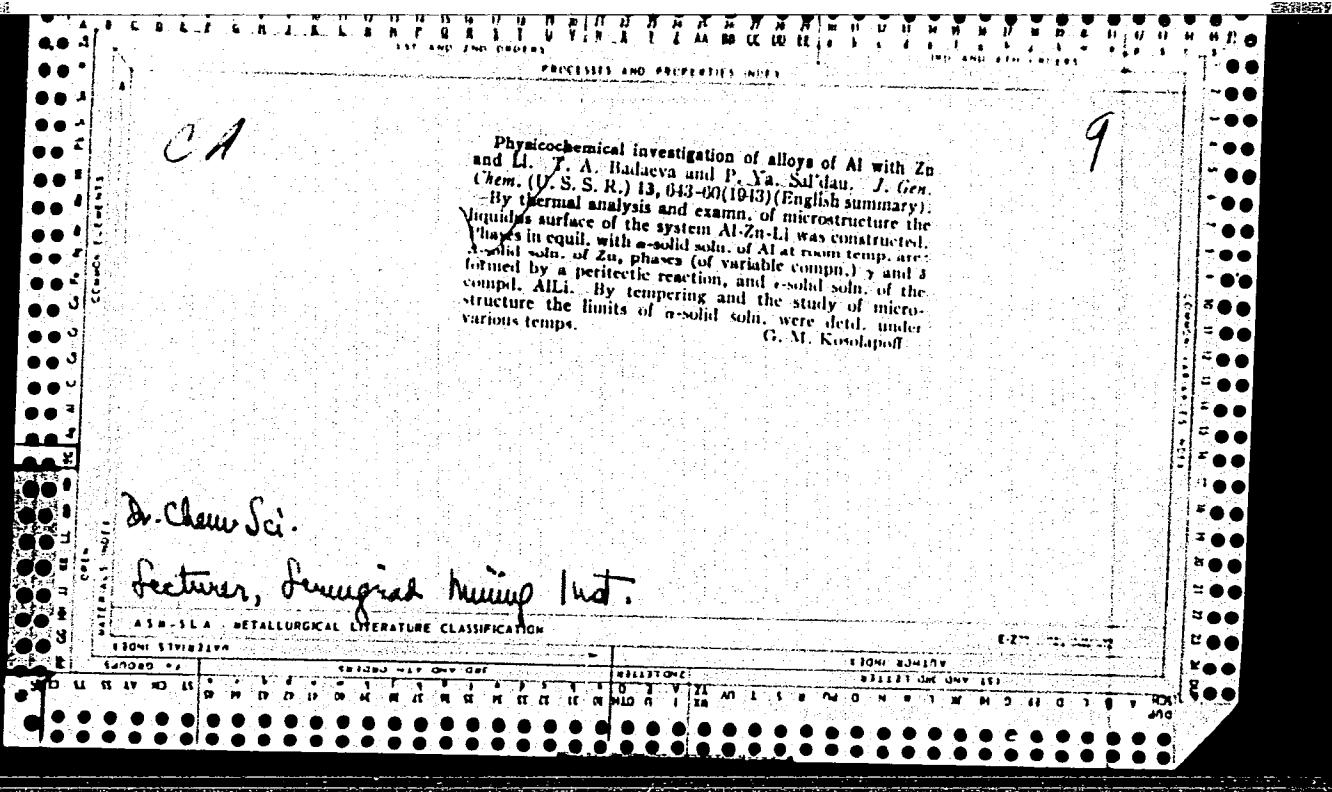
electrode twice as stable as Ni-Mn alloy and 5 times as resistant to oxidation at 800° as pure Ni. Soft iron, contg. C 0.10-0.11 and Al 2.5-3%, after a suitable annealing, can be used for side electrodes, it is 4 times as resistant to oxidation at 800-850° as Ni. — A-A-P

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS		5TH AND 6TH ORDERS	
<p>Physicochemical study of the nature of reactions occurring in kaolin on heating within the temperature range of porcelain firing (1150-1400°). P. Ya. Saldau, N. A. Zhirnova and E. L. Klibinskaya. Keram. Sbornik, 1939, No. 4, 24-44; Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe nat. chim., 1940, No. 1, 71-8 (in English, 80).—A chem. investigation showed that in samples of Prioryanovskil kaolin fired at 700 K^o and treated with NH₄H₂O, the residue represents a substance in which the ratio of Al₂O₃:SiO₂ = 1.2. This shows that metakaolin or anhydride (Al₂O₃.2SiO₂) is obtained on dehydration. It is concluded that the exothermic reaction in kaolin at 900-1050° is the result of the effect of 2 reactions: (a) decompr. of metakaolin into a mixt. of amorphous Al₂O₃ + 2SiO₂, beginning at 850-900° and ending (depending on the rate of heating) at 1050-1100° (with very slow heating and for a sufficiently long time, the decompr. of kaolin ends at 900°); (b) crystn. of γ-Al₂O₃ from the amorphous Al₂O₃. An exothermic effect was found at 1200-1300° (besides the 2 well-known effects). It is a physicochem. const. of the characteristics and nature of kaolin. This reaction has an independent character and always begins after the end of the first exothermic reaction taking place at 900-1050°. The temp. of the last exothermic reaction depends on the content of foreign materials, all of which lowers the reaction temp. except cobaltite, which has an opposite effect when present in large quantities. The chem. analysis of the residue of all samples in which the 3rd exothermic reaction was eliminated or weakened yielded the ratio of Al₂O₃:SiO₂ = 3.2, which shows that this reaction occurring around 1200° is related to the formation of mullite and not that of sillimanite as assumed by many. M. V. C.</p>					
AS-1314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE					
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS		5TH AND 6TH ORDERS	
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
S	I	F	S	I	F

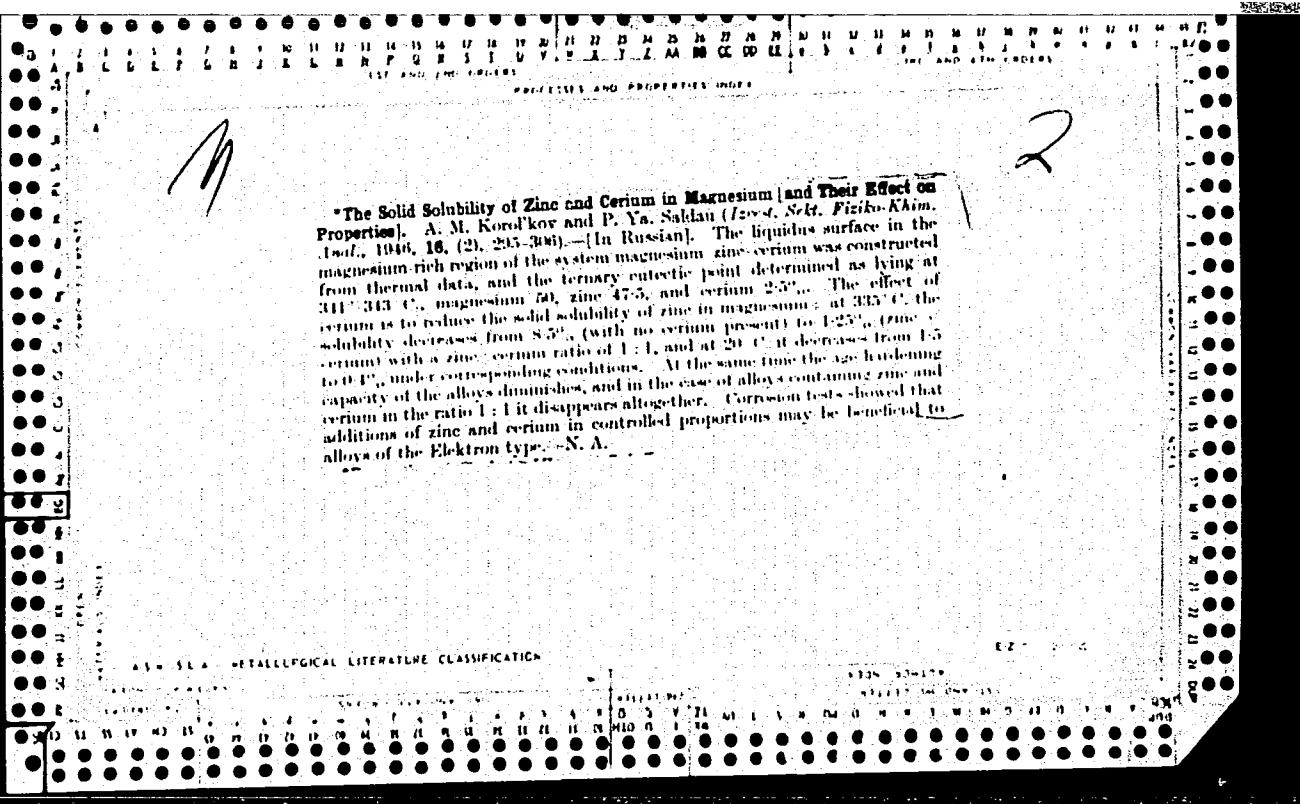


C5
9

Ternary solid solutions of copper and beryllium in aluminum. T. A. Balakava and P. Ya. Sal'dau (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Izv. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshchel i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 10, No. 2, 251-74 (1946).—This study was carried out on a considerable number of Al-Cu-Be alloys divided into 5 series according to the Cu:Be ratio which was 20:1, 12:1, 10:1, 7:1, 5:1, and 2:1. Within each series the Cu content was approx. 2.0-15.0 and the Be content was approx. 1.3-4.4%, except in the 2:1 series in which the Cu content was 0.07-33.67% and the Be content was 0.03-16.33%. On the liquidus line of the ternary system was found a

nonvariant triple point at 528° at which the compn. was Al 70.5, Cu 20.0, and Be 0.5% by wt. In the solid state the solv. of Be in Al in the presence of Cu (4.4%) was 0.35% at 530° and 0.1% (0.24% Cu) at room temp. Coexisting with the ternary solid soln. were the phases β (CuAl_2), γ (CuBe_2), and α (a Be base solid soln.). The corrosion resistance of the ternary alloy with up to 0.3% of Be in 3% HCl was greater than of Al-Cu alloys.

M. Hsieh



SAL'DAU, P. Ya.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

AID 167 - I

BOOK

Author: SAL'DAU, P. Ya.

Full Title: METHOD OF ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY AT HIGH TEMPERATURES AND ITS
APPLICATION TO THE INVESTIGATION OF METAL ALLOYSTransliterated Title: Metod elektroprovodnosti pri vysokikh temperaturakh i
primeneniyu yego dlya issledovaniya metallicheskikh
splavov

Call No.: TN686.S3

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im.
N. S. Kurganov, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Publishing House: Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 277 No. of copies: 2,500

Editorial Staff

Editor: Eshman, Yu. A.

Editor-in-Chief (Scientific): Urazov, G. G.,
Academician

Tech. Ed.: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: This book is a collection and revision of previously published
materials on the author's method for determining the characteristics
of metal alloys when thermal methods are not applicable by investiga-
tion of their electrical conductivity at high temperatures. This
method is recommended particularly in the manufacture of special

1/2

Metod elektroprovodnosti pri vysokikh temperaturakh i
primeneniye ego dlya issledovaniya metallicheskikh splavov

AID 167 - I

steels and aluminium and magnesium alloys. The first part of the book describes an apparatus for measuring the electrical resistance of metal alloys at temperatures up to 1150° perfected by the author in 1914. The results of his experiments are shown in graphs and diagrams. In the second part the use of this method is illustrated by examples, showing its application to the investigation of structural diagrams of metal systems.

Because the material cited is old, and the approach partly historical, the book does not seem to be of particular interest.

Purpose: Not given

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: Of total 105, 30 are Russian, and there are no references later than 1934.

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

SAL'DAU, P. YA.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-45, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Sal'dau, P. Ya.

Title of Work

"The Process of Electrical
Conductivity at High
Temperatures and Its Use
in the Investigation of
Metallic Alloys"

Nominated by

Leningrad Mining Institute

SDI W-30604, 7 July 1954

SALDAU, P. Ya.

"Investigations of Graphs of Stable Systems of High-Meltable Oxides"
lecture given at the International Metallurgists Conference, Moscow
26-30 June 56

Source CS-3,302,240, 11 Jan 57.

15-57-2-1732

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, R. Ya., Sal'dau, P. Ya.

TITLE: A Physical-Chemical Study of the Ternary System
 $MgO-Cr_2O_3-ZrO_2$ (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye
troynoy sistemy $MgO-Cr_2O_3-ZrO_2$)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Leningr. gorn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 32, Nr 3, pp 285-
312

ABSTRACT: The authors emphasize the practical value of the investigated system for the problem of obtaining new highly refractory materials. They present a survey of the literature on earlier studies of the systems $MgO-ZrO_2$, $MgO-Cr_2O_3$, and $ZrO_2-Cr_2O_3$. The system $MgO-Cr_2O_3-ZrO_2$ was studied by thermal, chemical, microscopic, and X-ray methods. The initial materials were commercial magnesium oxide (99.25 percent MgO),

Card 1/5

15-57-2-1732

A Physical-Chemical Study of the Ternary System (Cont.)

chromium oxide (99.91 percent Cr₂O₃), and zirconium dioxide (99.82 percent ZrO₂). The material was mixed in an alcohol solution of bakelite and a three-sided pyramid was made from the tough paste (25 mm to 30 mm high, 7 mm to 8 mm along the edge of the base). After drying, the pyramids were heated at 900° to 1000° (except for samples with a high content of ZrO₂). The material was fused in an oxygen-acetylene flame in a furnace of the Ruff type, modified by P. Ya. Sal'dau and N. A. Zhirnova. The body of the furnace was of alundum with a lining in the working space of a layer of zirconium dioxide. The temperature of fusion was determined by several runs, repeated four or five times or averaged from several (no less than five) nearly identical measurements. An oxidizing flame was obtained by feeding acetylene under a pressure of 1 atm and oxygen at a pressure of 3 atm into the jet. The following equal concentrations were prepared: 1) zirconium oxide with contents from 10 to 90 molecular percent of ZrO₂, through each 10 percent; 2) magnesium oxide with contents of 10 and 20 molecular percent; and

Card 2/5

15-57-2-1732

A Physical-Chemical Study of the Ternary System (Cont.)

3) chromium oxide with contents of 10 and 20 molecular percent. Chemical analyses were made of the fused apex of the pyramids. A diagram was constructed to show the projection of the liquidus surface of the system (see Figure). Two ternary eutectics were recognized: 1) 50 percent (molecular) MgO, 17 percent Cr₂O₃, and 33 percent ZrO₂, melting at 1980°; and 2) 20 percent MgO, 48 percent Cr₂O₃, and 32 percent ZrO₂, melting at 1860°. The composition at the triple conversion point P (the point of double elevation) is 20 percent MgO, 57 percent Cr₂O₃, and 23 percent ZrO₂, with a fusion temperature of 1940°. In the pseudobinary system ZrO₂-MgO-Cr₂O₃, there is a eutectic at 2070° with a composition of 28 percent MgO, 28 percent Cr₂O₃, and 44 percent ZrO₂. X-ray data, that are not quite clear, indicate, provisionally, that very limited ternary solid solutions are superimposed on the diagram, lying along the sides Cr₂O₃-ZrO₂ and Cr₂O₃-MgO. Triple solid solutions were demonstrated in the region next to the double solid solutions in the system MgO-ZrO₂. The limiting concentration of the solid solution Card 3/5

15-57-2-1732

A Physical-Chemical Study of the Ternary System (Cont.)

is 12 percent Cr₂O₃ and 20 percent MgO. The fusion temperature of mixtures in this region ranges from 2200° to 2600° and such compositions are most interesting to those searching for highly refractory materials.

Card 4/5

15-57-2-1732

A Physical-Chemical Study of the Ternary System (Cont.)

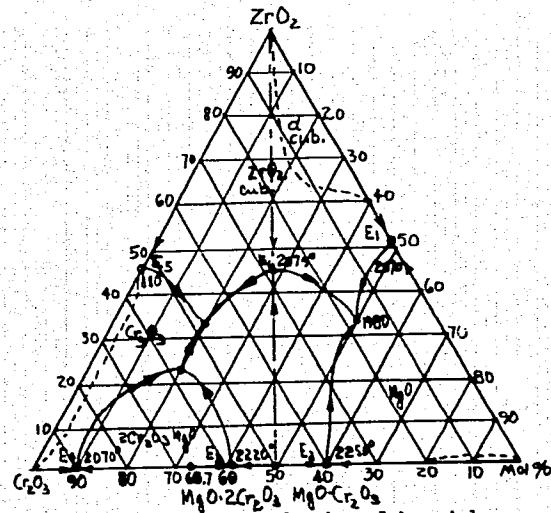


Diagram showing projection of the liquidus surface for
the system $\text{MgO}-\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3-\text{ZrO}_2$

V. V. L.

Card 5/5

15-57-2-1733

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
pp 85-86 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smachnaya, V. F., Sal'dau, P. Ya.

TITLE: A Physical-Chemical Study of the System Cr₂O₃ (Finding
New Highly Refractory Materials) [Fiziko-khimicheskoye
issledovaniye sistemy Cr₂O₃-SiO₂ (K probleme nakhozh-
deniya novykh vysoko-ogneupornykh materialov)]

PERIODICAL: Zap. Leningr. gorn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 32, Nr 3,
pp 313-316

ABSTRACT: The investigation was conducted by thermal, chemical,
and microscopic methods. The initial material was
chromium oxide (99.91 percent Cr₂O₃), from roasted
chemically pure ammonium chrome oxide, and silica
(99.88 percent SiO₂), from rock crystal treated with
hydrochloric acid. A cone was prepared from the
mixture (weight up to one gram), dried, and then

Card 1/2

24(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/217

Sovetskaniye po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnogo issledovaniya, 1956

Experimental'nye tekhniki i metody issledovaniya pri vysokikh temperaturakh; trudy soveshchanii. Experimental'nye Tekhniki i metody issledovaniya pri vysokikh temperaturakh. Trudy soveshchanii po issledovaniyu metodov i tekhnik investitsii na konferentsii po eksperimental'nyim tekhnikam i metodam issledovaniya pri vysokikh temperaturakh. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 780 p.

Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut metalurgii. Komisija po fizike khimicheskikh onosov proizvodstva stali, 2,200 copies printed.

Rez. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Banyshev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes; 2) constitution diagram studies; 3) physical properties of liquid metals and algs; 4) new analytical methods and procedure of pure metals; 5) practice; and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

III. CONSTITUTION DIAGRAM STUDIES

Komilov, I.I. Methods of Studying Multicomponent Iron-Based Systems 159

The author bases his method on an overall study of the chemical reactivity of the elements in the periodic table. In relation to a given element (in this case iron), especially, their ability to form solid solutions with iron. He gives methods for constructing composition diagrams of multicomponent iron-base alloys (5-8 components).

172

Saldan, P.N. Studies of Constitution Diagrams of Systems of High Refractory Oxides. A range of compositions forming solid solutions when heated was found for the following: 1) ZrO₂-MgO binary mixture (solid-solution melting point: 2200-2500°C); 2) ZrO₂-MgO-Al₂O₃ ternary system (solid-solution melting point: 2200-2500°C); and 3) MgO-Cr₂O₃-Al₂O₃ ternary mixture (solid-solution melting point: 2200-2600°C). Noncubic intermetallic compounds established the formation of ternary solid solutions of cubic modification in the range of ternary mixtures of the system ZrO₂-MgO-Al₂O₃, rich in zirconium—from 80 to 95 mol. percent of ZrO₂. Melting points of these mixtures fall between 2300 and 2600°C. The absence of eutectics makes these mixtures important refractory materials.

Galaktionov, P.Ya. Microstructure for Hardening at Temperatures up to 2500°C. 184

Ol'shanskiy, Ya.I. (Deceased). Investigation of High-temperature Equilibria by the Falling-Granule Method. 187

350°C
S/689/61/000/0CC/001/030
D205/D303

19.1210(2408)

AUTHOR: Sal'dau, P.Ya.

TITLE: The simultaneous solubility of magnesium and zinc in aluminum

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds.
Deformiruyemyye alyuminyye sylavy; sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961, 5 - 8

TEXT: On the basis for literature data a new, most probable, diagram of simultaneous Mg and Zn solubility isotherms in Al, in the solid state, was constructed in the temperature range 450 - 200°C (Fig. 3). The last isotherm is that at 200°C, isotherms at lower temperatures down to 20°C are practically superimposed owing to the very low changes in solubility. There are 3 figures and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the Eng.-language publications read as follows: A.T. Butchers, G.V. Little Raynor and Hume-Rothery, J. Inst. Metals, 1943, v. 69, 209, 415, 467; W.H. Fink, and L.A. Willey, Trans.Amer.Inst.Min.Met.Eng., Inst. Me-

Card 1/0

S/689/E1/000/000/001/030

D205/D305

The simultaneous solubility of ...

tals Division, 1937, 124, 78; Hanson and Marie Gayler, Journal of the
Inst. of Metals, 1921, v. 26, 321; Merica, Waltenberg and Scott, Scienc-
tific Paper of the Bureau of Standards, 1919, v. 15, no. 547, p. 271.

4

Card 2/1

S/137/62/000/005/076/150
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Sal'dau, P. Ya.

TITLE: On the joint solubility of magnesium and zinc in aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 17, abstract 5196
(V sb. "Deformiruyemye alyumin. splavy", Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961,
5-8)

TEXT: A short review is given of results of investigating the joint solubility of Mg and Zn in Al. After comparison of the results the author has plotted a new, more plausible diagram of isotherms showing the joint solubility of Mg and Zn in Al in solid state within a temperature range from 450 down to 200°C. It is noted that at a temperature decrease down to 20°C, joint solubility changes so slightly that the isotherms run together. There are 10 references.

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SALDAYEV, M.

Collective Farms

Managing production brigades. Kolkh. proizv. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SALDAYEV, P.V.

Certain problems in the reorganization of therapeutic nutrition
according to I.P.Pavlov's theory. Vop. pit. 13 no.6:44-46 N-D '54.
(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo sanatoriya Ehseri, Sukhumi
(DIETS, in various diseases,
organs. of ther. nutrition in Russia)

USSR/Medicine - Nutrition

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 13/19

Author : Saldayev, P. V.

Title : The significance of diet anamnesis in the work of the physician-dietician

Periodical : Vop. pit., 41-42, Jul/Aug 1955

Abstract : A patient's past eating habits and schedule are very important to his recovery. In view of this, author worked out a sample questionnaire which records a patient's eating schedule, preferences, dislikes, etc. Information of this sort enables the physician to better treat the patient, and possibly serve to guide the patient in improving his diet. No references.

Institution : Central Sanitarium, Gurzuf

Submitted :

SALDAYEV, P.V.

Sanatorium diet in the light of I.P. Pavlov's physiological
teachings. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.1:24-30
(MLRA 10:4)
Ja-F '57

l. Vrach po lechebnomu pitaniyu TSentral'nogo Gurzufskogo
voyennogo sanatoriya.
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.) (NUTRITION)

Saldayev, P.V.
SALDAYEV, P.V.

Further remarks on meal schedules in health resorts. Vop. kur. fizioter.
i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no. 6:73-75 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)
(DIET IN DISEASE)

SALINAY 67, 1965.

Role of climatic factors in the treatment of hypertension.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. po no. 4:351-355
(MIRA 18:9)
1965.

1. Krestinskiy sanatoriya Ministerstva obrony SSSR.

SALDAYEVA, M. I., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Collective farms build in winter. Sel'stroi. 13 no.2:3-4 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Volzhskogo rayona, Kuybyshevskoy oblasti.
(Volga District--Farm buildings)

SALDA YEV. VA. Z.
TSESHINSKIY, A.I.; SALDAYEVA, Z.I.

Tissue therapy of ozena. Vest. otorinolar. 13 no.3:82 May-June 1951.
(CLML 20:11)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of
Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR
(Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof. V.K. Trutnev).

SALDAYEVA, Z.I.

TSESHINSKIY, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SALDAYEVA, Z.I., ordinator

Remote results of tissue therapy of true ozaena. Vest. oto-rin.
16 no.3:82-83 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. dotsent K.G. Borshchev) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHINITIS, ATROPHIC, therapy,
*tissue ther., results)
(TISSUE THERAPY, in various diseases,
*rhinitis, atrophic, results)

SALDENIK, Yevgeniy Fritsovich; SEMENENKO, P.A., red.

[High-production internal-grinding spindles] Vysoko-
proizvoditel'nye vnutrishnifeoval'nyye shpindeli. Lenin-
grad, 1964. 17 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ROZOV, B. V., inzh.; SINOPAL'NIKOV, K. G., dotsent; SALDIN, P. A.,
gornyy tekhnik

Blasting method of coal mining without the presence of miners
in the Kizel Basin coal mines. Ugol' 37 no.10:6-9 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennogo tresta ugol'nykh predpriyatiy
Kizelovskogo rayona (for Rozov). 2. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut (for Sinopal'nikov, Saldin).

(Kizel Basin—Coal mines and mining) (Blasting)

SALDINA, L.P.

Psychoses in acrichine intoxication in children suffering from
Lambliasis. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1072-1076 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra detskoy psikiatrii (zav. - prof. G.Ye.Sukhareva)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
(GIARDIASIS) (PSYCHOSES) (QUINACRINE--TOXICOLOGY)

SALDUNOVA, V.M.

UVAROVA, T.V.; SALDUNOVA, V.M.; KORF, Ya.A.

Mikoian Food Combine in Moscow. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.11:13-17
N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy pishchevoy kombinat imeni A.I. Mikoyana.
(Moscow—Canning and preserving--History)

SALEK, Ctibor

Distribution of stands and accurate records are prerequisites of regeneration and output in the gradual shelterwood cutting system. Les cas 9 no.4/5:489-493 '63.

1. Lesny zavod, Cadca.

SALEK, Frantisek, inz.

House foundation engineering on piles and gravel-sand
embankments. Poz stavby 12 no. 2:61-69 '64

1. Pozemni stavb, Usti nad Labem.

SALEK, J.; VOJIK, J.

Cecal actinomycosis; further investigations on intestinal actinomycosis. Gastroenterologia bohema 4 no.5-6:325-330 Dec 50. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof.Jiri Divis,M.D.) and of the Second Pathologico-Anatomical Institute of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof.Vaclav Jedlicka,M.D.).

SALEK, J.

Results of endotracheal anesthesia in intrathoracic surgery. Rozhl.
chir. 30 no.3:100-108 1951. (CIML 20:7)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic of Charles University in Prague
(Head--Prof. Jiri Davis, M.D.).

SALEK, Jan, As., MUDr.

Late sequalaе of obstruction of the bronchus with foreign body.
Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.26:771-774 27 June 52.

l. Z II. chirurgicke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze,
prednosta: prof. MUDr. Jiri Divis.

(BRONCHI, foreign bodies,
undetected presence during 13 years & compl.)

(FOREIGN BODIES,
bronchi, undetected presence during 13 years & compl.)

S.74 EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol. 9/9 Surgery Sept 55

4525. ŠÁLEK J., KLEINT Z. and JEŽKOVÁ S. II. chir. Klin., Karlovy Univ. v Praze. *Anestesie u nitrohrudních operací v dětském věku. Anaesthesia in intrathoracic operations in children ROZHL. CHIR. 1954, 33/4 (146-151)

The authors give an account of their experiences with endotracheal anaesthesia in 119 intrathoracic operations on children aged 1 day to 14 yr. They indicate the differences in cardio-respiratory function in children and adults and the differences resulting therefrom, relevant for the anaesthesia of the former. In children up to 3 or 4 yr., they do not employ premedication, the induction being performed by cyclopropan. In other children, according to their physical status and the nature of illness, morphine with atropine was used as premedication, the induction was carried out with pentothal and the anaesthesia proper with cyclopropane. In this way, the anaesthesia was performed in 44 cardiac, 18 pulmonary and 32 other intrathoracic operations. In 25 children suffering from congenital atresia of oesophagus the secretion from the trachea and oesophagus was first sucked off, then the intubation was introduced; the induction and the anaesthesia was carried out with cyclopropane. The to-and-fro method was applied. There were 2 fatal outcomes owing to shortcomings of the narcosis.

Šálek - Prague (IX, 7)

S. L. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol. 9/10 Surgery Oct 55

5216. SÁLEK J. and LINC R. II.chir. Klin., Karlovy Univ., Praha; anat.
Karlovy Univ., Praha. *Transperikardiální pneumonektomie. Transp-
cardial pneumonectomy. ROZHL.CHIR. 1954, 33/10 (510-518) illus.
Basing their experience on 18 operation cases the authors recommend this method
in cases where the pulmonary hilus is not clear enough, as for instance in cancer
of the lung. They minutely describe their technique, drawing attention to possible
dangers, as for example an infection of the pericardial cavity, incarceration of the
heart and bending of large vessels, when the artificially made aperture in the pe-
ricardium is left unclosed.

Adámek - Náchod

SALEK, J.

"Surgical Treatment of Acute Nontuberculous Thoracic Empyema By Repeated Irrigations with Antibiotics." p. 226. (Casopis Lekaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 9, Feb. 1954. Praha)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June ⁴ 1953, Uncl.

SALEK, Jan, as MUDr

Considerations on modern therapy of pectus excavatum. Rozhl.chir.
34 no.9:520-526 Nov 55.

1. Z II. chirurgicke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta
akademik Jiri Divis
(THORAX, abnormalities,
pectus excavatum, surg.(Cz))
(ABNORMALITIES,
pectus excavatum, surg. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/6 Chest Dis. June 56

1268. ŠÁLEK J., ŽAHOUREK V. and PRASIL K. 2. chir. Klin. a roentgenol. ods. tent; 2. chir. Klin. a z 2. pathol.-anat. Čstavu Karlovy univ., Praha. "Chronická indurativní pneumonie pod obrazem karcinomu plic, Chronic indurative pneumonia simulating pulmonary carcinoma" SBORN LÉK. 1955, 57/6 (145-159)

This disease, as described in 16 detailed case reports, is discussed as to its aetiology (predominantly bronchostenosis due to compression by swollen hilar glands), its clinical aspects, pathology, bronchoscopy and radiography. In one case, differentiation from lung cancer was even impossible after biopsy, in which a round-cell infiltrate was found in the bronchial mucosa. All the other methods of examination were insufficient for differentiation. In either case, operation, especially in the initial stage, is desirable; in chronic indurative pneumonia it should be carried out to prevent lung abscess.

Bloch - Doetinchem (VI, 15)

ZAHOUREK, Vaclav, Doc., MUDr.;SALEK, Jan, As., MUDr.

Traumatic diaphragmatic herniation of liver simulating pulmonary tumor.
Rozhl. chir. 35 no.5:287-291 May 56.

1. Z rentgenologického oddelení II. chirurgicke kliniky Karlovy
university v Praze, řidící lekar doc., MUDr Vaclav Zahourek. Z II
chirurgicke kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, přednosta akademik
Jiri Divis.

(LIVER, wds. & inj.

causing diaphragmatic herniation of liver simulating
pulm. tumor (Cz))

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, case reports

traum. diaphragmatic herniation of liver simulating pulm.
tumor (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.9 Vol.11/4 Surgery April 57

1865. ŠÁLEK J., ZŽAHOUŘEK V. and PRASIL K. II. Chir. Klin. und Röntgen-abt., II.Chir. Klin. und II. Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Karlsuniv., Prag. *Chronische indurative Pneumonie unter dem Bilde eines Lungentumors.

Chronic indurative pneumonia having the clinical features of pulmonary cancer ZBL, CHIR. 1956, 81/19 (753-772)

In this article on chronic indurative pneumonia, the aetiology, pathology, roentgenology and clinical aspects of this disease are studied on an analysis of 16 personal cases. Attempts are made at establishing a few relative criteria. It is pointed out that this disease, although most frequently affecting the right lung, and predominantly the middle lobe, may occur in any part of the lung. The most frequently established cause in the cases reported, was bronchial stenosis due to enlarged and often calcified lymph nodes. The clinical symptoms are very similar to those of lung cancer, and the majority of the patients were admitted with the diagnosis of cancer. Up to now, there are no exact criteria, apart from the middle lobe syndrome, by which the differential diagnosis between chronic indurative pneumonia and cancer of the lung can be made, so that these 2 diseases may be confused. The authors recommend surgical treatment since the tissue changes in the lung are extensive and may cause severe complications, such as pulmonary abscess, pulmonary gangrene, secondary bronchiectases etc.

SALEK, Jan

Clinical manifestations & therapy of bronchial fistula after pulmonary resection. Sborn. lek. 59 no.2:37-50 Feb 57.

I. II. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vsovecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. Dr. Jiri Divis. Adres autora:
As. Dr. J. S., II chirurgicka Klinika KU Praha.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, compl.

postop bronchial fistulae, clin. manifest & ther. (Cz))

(BRONCHI, fistula

after pneumonectomy, clin. manifest. & ther. (Cz))

SALEK, Jan; ZAHOUREK, Vaclav

Diagnostic difficulties in pulmonary surgery. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.6:163-167 8 Feb 57.

1. II. Chirurgicka Klinika Karlovy University v Praze, prednosta
akademik Jiri Divis. Rentgenologicke oddeleni II. Chirurgicks
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Vaclav Zahourek. J. S., Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.

(LUNGS, surg.

diag. difficulties & errors (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec C Vol 13/8 Survey August 59

4443. BRONCHOTOMY IN THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BRONCHIAL STENOSIS AND BRONCHIAL TUMOURS - Bronchotomie in der Diagnostik und Therapie der Bronchostenose und der Bronchialtumoren - Salek J. II. Chir. Klin., Karls-Univ., Prag - ZBL.CHIR. 1958, 83/9 (585-593)
Illus. 6

Three cases are reported in which bronchotomy was successfully used for diagnosis and treatment. In 2 cases it contributed to the differentiation between benign and malignant bronchial stenosis, in the third case it was used for removal of an inflammatory polyp in the main bronchus. The applicability of bronchotomy is

discussed and some remarks on the surgical technique and the indications are added.

(IX, 5, 15, 16)

PICK 11 11-11-11
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/9 Chest Dise. Sept 59

2313. HEALING OF THE BRONCHIAL STUMP AFTER PULMONARY RE-
SECTION - Beitrag zur Frage der Heilung der Bronchialstumpfes nach der
Lungenresektion - Sálek J., Prásil K. and John C. II. Chir. Klin.
II. Pathol.-Anat. Inst. und Mikrobiol. u. Immunol. Inst., Karls-Univ.

Prag - ZBL. CHIR. 1958, 83/47 (2149-2159) Tables 1

A concise review of the results of studies on the conditions of healing of a bronchial
stump after pulmonary resection. On the basis of clinical, morbid-anatomical and
microbiological examinations the factors disturbing healing in such cases and lead-
ing to bronchial fistula are discussed. The question of how to improve the con-
ditions of healing is studied and advice is given for better healing of the bronchial
stump. (IX, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/6 Chest Dis. June 60

1393. PRIMARY RESECTION OF THE THORACIC TRACHEA FOR CARCINOMA

- Primäre Resektion der Brusttrachea wegen Karzinoms - Šálek J.,

Tichý S. and Luttenberg J. II. Chir. und ORL Klin. und Anat. Inst.,

Karls-Univ., Prag - THORAXCHIRURGIE 1959, 7/3 (343-347) Illus. 3

A description is given of a case of carcinoma of the thoracic trachea in which a primary resection and an end-to-end anastomosis of the trachea were performed successfully. The operative approach, the technique of the tracheal resection and the anastomosis are described.

(IX, 5, 15, 16)

SALEK, Jan; REHAK, Frantisek; SMAT, Vaclav

Long-term investigations on surgical therapy of bronchogenic carcinoma. Sborn. lek. 61 no.4:107-115 Apr 59.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
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chirurgicka klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(LUNG NEOPASMS, surgery,
bronchogenic cancer, remote results (Cz))

SALEK, J.

Late results of surgical treatment of bronchogenic cancer.
Khirurgiia 36 no.1:68-74 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BRONCHI—CANCER)

SALEK, J.; TICHY, S.; LUTTENBERG, J.

Primary resection of the thoracic trachea for carcinoma. Rozhl.
chir. 39 no.3:150-154 Mr '60

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prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. L. Borovansky.

(TRACHEA neoplasms)
(CARCINOMA surg.)